ships, admirals, and all. GETTING LAUNCHED, The scene about the entrance of the Bureau was like the scene about the house of M. de Lesseps-like it as one turn of the kaleidoscope is like another, each more grotesque, more splendid, more a maze of | co blending colors than the other. To one who were a European dress, there was no difficulty in entering wherever there was room to enter. In the office where sat the Bey-I will call him Bey at hazardsat also half a-dozen passengers of the Guienne with despairing faces. I asked what chance: they told me none whatever. Their applications had been heard politely, refused as politely, and inexorably. There were engineers, a high savan, and delegates from French and Belgian Chambers of Commerce. One French and Belgian Chambers of Commerce, of the latter was urging his request as I entered. He was told in three words, there was no possible place on any ship. He asked for a pass by the railroad to Suez. The railway was overworked, a train leaving ever half hour; all the tents had to be carried from Ismailia to Suez; no pass to any other passenger could be granted. The Frenchman turned away with a face as if some great calamity had changed and ruined the fortunes of his life; a misery so out of proportion to the annoyance of delay that it was

proportion to the annoyance of delay that it was ladicrous.

My turn came. I presented my invitation—a document from which I don't part day or night—and my card, and stated my case as briefly and urgently as I knew how. That I was one of the Editors of The Tribune (the importance of which journal I did not underrate in my statement); that I was charged with this correspond-nce; that only half my work was done on the arrival of the fleet at Ismailia; that to complete it was impossible if I could not go through the Canal with the fleet to Suez; that it was, in a word, essential to me, to the journal I represented, to the Canal Company, and to the Viceroy himself, whose guest I was, that I should be put at once on board some ship of the Suez fleet. "It is true," exclaimed the Bey as I finished my short speech; "you must go. You shall have an order." My own surprisent his prompt assent was considerable, but it was nothing to that of my fellow passengers, who had been waiting, some of them three hours, and whose entreaties had one and all been refused. The Bey reflected a moment, of them three hours, and whose entreaties had one and all been refused. The Bey reflected a moment, took a slip of paper, wrote at the head of it in Roman characters the word "Sennar," and underneath in Arabic that was like engraving, the order to the captain to receive me on board. He handed it to me, saying, "The sennar has been reserved for the Diplomatic Corps, but the Admiral must find a cabin for you. Bon regge," I thanked him, but I did not go. My errand was not yet done. Success gave the new hopes. I had a French friend with me. I asked a place for him also. With a moment's hesitation, that, too, was granted, a line was added to the order, an officer was summoned, and was told that he was to see me safe on board the Sennar. I owe many thanks to safe on board the Sennar. I owe many thanks to that Egyptian, whose name even I do not know. In my selfish haste I did not stop to ask the people my selfish haste I did not stop to ask the people about him, but, repeating my acknowledgments, hurried away with my order and my officer.

It was high time to be off—more than half-past eleven. I had my friend to find, my luggage to get

eleven. I had my friend to mad, my magaze to get from my tent, worst of all a beat to get, and the pressure for boats was so strong that it was possible even yet to miss my ship. And an Arab is not the man to hurry if he can help it. I think it probable the three or four whom I had about me for the next twenty minutes will remember it long. The good luck which had thus far befriended me brought back luck which had thus far befriended me brought back my friend at the last moment, our luggage was shouldered by the Arabs, who found it heavy, but carried it at a swinging trot. We forced our way through dense crowds on the quai, found the port-captain, and in a minute more were on board a lanneh which steamed off amid frantic shouts of Bakshish from a dozen Arabs we had never seen in our lives. To our own fellows we tossed half crowns enough to make them rich for a week. My dragoman asked me ten francs for his day's service. I should have thought it cheap at twenty but great was his surprise when I gave him day's service. I should have thought it cheap at twenty, but great was his surprise when I gave him But where was the Seneral QUARTERS.

But where was the Sennar's Not a son on obat the launch had the least notion. There by anchored in every sort of confusion a fleet of forty ships at least —a dozen or more Egyptian. Which was the Sennar's We went cruising about, hailing this ship and that, for another precious quatter of an hour; but no longer auxious, since we saw that the Aigle, though longer anxious, since we saw that the Aigle, though have short, had her anchor still on the bottom. Almost every ship was under steam, boats glancing in every direction, not a few hunting, as we were, for their proper ship. A knowing Egyptian officer on the quarter-deck of the sixth or seventh vessel we had hailed peinted out to us the Semar, a smartlooking, bark-rigged steam gunboat. We ran under her starboard quarter and hailed. An officer came to the gaugway. My Arab convoy handed him the order of the Bey. The officer took it, disappeared, and in a minute more another came and asked if any of us spoke English. We said we rather thought we did. He replied: "The Admiral directs me to say that he will receive you we said we rather thought we did. He replied: "The Admiral directs me to say that he will receive you on board, with pleasure, but he has no provisions, and can give you nothing to eat if you come." "We'll take our chance," I answered, and waited for no further parley, but went up the side, much preferring to storve en route for Suez than to consume in Ismailia all the flesh-pots of Egypt. Our experience of Ismailia had not reached the point of hardship, but it was not luxurious. We had a tent, a shed of pine boards to dine and write in, and for dinner—well, what we could get. The subsistence of the Viceroy's guests was arranged by contracts. I dined but once on shore, and that was last night, when I came back from the Péluse too late to keep my dinner engagements elsewhere, and when the restaurant table d'hôte was three-fourths over. After waising 15 minutes I succeeded in getting a seat, a piece of bread, a plateful of half-dried dates, and about half a bottle of champagne. It was not a bad dinner, altogether; but as the Viceroy paid 65 francs (\$13, gold) for it, I think the contractor fared better thaur I did. I mean this statement to be underested as literally tire. Sixty-liye frances a day france (\$13, gold) for h. I think the contactor laces better thar I did. I mean this statement to be un-derstood as literally true. Sixty-live francs a day were paid for the subsistence of each guest, and if there was any want or meanness in the supplies actually furnished, the fault is not that of the Viceactually furnished, the fault is not that of the Viceroy, whose hospitality is open-handed beyond anything Europe ever dreamed of. I have already told
you, I think, how three staff officers were mercilessly
turned out of their tent to make room for R. and
myself on the morning of our arrival at Ismailia, and
no remonstrances of ours had the least effect.

For all his alarming message about food, the Admi
ral received us contreously, gave us a stateroom and
the use of his saloon, and a rather from range of his

For all his alarming message about 100d, the Admir ral received us controonsly, gave us a stateroom and the use of his saloon, and a rather freer range of his ship than one ever finds on an English or American man of war. We were too glad to be on board to care about minor matters. It had been a very near thing. Within ten minutes we were under way. The diplomatic corps were, I hope, on some other ship; they certainly were not on ours. I infer that the Sennar, which is a small vessel, had been kept in reserve till the last moment, and us few guests had actually been sent on board, the supplies that should have gone with them had been forgotten. The Admiral told us that at one time during the morning he had expected the Viceroy himself on board, who, with his suite, and retinue, and cooks, would have more than filled and victualed the ship. The only guests he had were a party of five or six English gentlemen who had been transferred from the Garbieh, an Egyptian corvette, after she had grounded in the canal at the entrance. transferred from the caroled, an Experimental contracts after she had grounded in the canal at the entrance of the lake; same spot where the unlucky Péluse had clung fast. They included Mr. Lloyd, President of the Birmungham Chamber of Commerce; Mr. Ramsey of the Glasgow Chamber, Mr. Simpson, artist of The Illustrated London Neuz, and other gentlemen. With

Hustrated London News, and other gentlemen. With them we made the journey to Sucz.

STARTING THE FLEET—A BLOCKADE.

Hurried as the start had been, we soon began to think that more time might have been taken to advantage. When the Khédive left it to the Empress to decide on the hour of starting, he seems to have left it to her to arrange also the order of starting. This inference I draw from the fact that in the starting there was no order at all. The Admiral had orders to follow next after the ships conveying royal personages and embassadors. But long after the Aigle was under way the Austrian and Prassian corvettes gave no embassadors. But long after the Aigle was under way the Austrian and Prussian corvettes gave no sign of moving: whereas many other ships, not conveying Princes, got their anchors and made haste after the French Empress. Staunch in his respect for royalty and in his obedience to orders, our Admiral refused to stir till the Emperor of Austria, and then till the Prince of Prussia had gone. Meanwhle, many a ship had secured an early place in the line. It was not long before the notion got spread through all the ships that there was no order needing to be observed; that each might take what place it could—as was the faut. All sorts of craft came rushing into the line, eager for precedence—the impertinent refuse formost among the intruders. The inevitable result of all this was to bring half the

stretched sad inquiring heads over the railings—did they want to go by ship to Suez, these ships of the Desert ! M. de Lessens sat on his twenty were struggling to get on. Then our Admiral in the excess of his Oriental courtesy, came to conceive that it was no part of his duty to dispute for a place with ships carrying the guests of his master, the Viceroy. Accordingly, when an unscrupulous captain sought to run ahead of the Sennar—at the risk of a collision, if the Sennar did not give way—the Admiral commanded that she should concode her place, and this happened repeatedly.

By Loclock, a dozen ships may have entered the canal, and twenty more were jammed together at its month—neither able, any one of them, to get in, nor to get out of the way and let others enter. A fresh wind blew from the west. As the ships had no sufficient steerage way on, they were

wind blew from the west. As the ships had, no sufficient steerage way on, they were uncontrollable by the helm, and lying broadside to this strong wind they presently found themselves in imminent danger of collision. Every sailor knows how vessels lying near together gravitate irresistibly to each other, bedient to physical laws as if they were so many planets let loose. To laws as if they were so many planets let loose. To escape collisions each captain was exhausting the resources of his seaman's art; and only too often their very ingenuities of this sort brought on the catastrophe they strove to avert. Ships in front were backing down on to be Ships in front were catastrophe they salve to a vert. Ships were coming up on our quarter. Ships were drifting broadside into us. Ships to right of us and ships to left of us, yawing wildly about, pointing their flying jib-booms one moment into our cabin windows, the next entangling their mizzen-topsnil yards in the fore-rigging of the Sensor. A French ship on one side caught her mar-Sennar. A French ship on one side caught her mar-gingale in our port-quarter davits; an Italian on the other nearly carried away the awning stanchions of her hurricane deck in our backstays and lee-braces. In the midst of such a pell-mell, the seamanship of an Egyptian Admiral came out brilliantly. Nothing could be more elever than his handling of the ship. could be more clever than his handling of the ship, and the proof of it was that the Sennar escaped all damage in the midst of a crush of ships twice her size, of whom half a dozen at once were in collision. Rigging was snapped, blocks and yards came down by the run. An Austrian ship stoved in the side of a Russian. One or two jib-booms were broken short off, boats were crushed alongside, the chapter of accidents seemed to have no end, for the ships were simply unmanageable. At last they got bow-anchors down and kedges out astern, and matters ships were simply unmanageable. At last they got bow-anchors down and kedges out astern, and matters mended. Those nearest to the Canal made their way in so slowly that we could not doubt there was some difficulty in the Canal itself. We hung in this way about the entrance from 1 o'clock till long after dark, at last creeping in by moonlight, getting on by the same help for a mile or two, then anchoring hard and fast for the night, astern of 1 know not how many ships, and which one ship far in front blocked the way. The ship that thus closed the canal was that ship of the Messagéries Impériales called the Pélnse.

IN SEARCH OF SUPPLIES—FRENCH HOSPITALITY. It was not intended that any vessel should go

ris sealmont intended that any vessed should go through the oldy to Suez. The Aigle, and so many of the fleet as could follow, were to spend the night in the lower basin of the bitter lakes, rather more than the lower basin of the bitter lakes, rather more than the lower basin of the bitter lakes, rather more than the lower basin of the bitter lakes, rather more than this programme was carried out. As I close this had high got on without much difficulty, bassed through the canal, whence the flowing and the same than the same than the same than the same than the same to the left had one of the same than the little bisent are invited to seek it there. In a little before noon. Instead of coming to our station, it stopped near the quait, and we were invited to seek it there. In a common the little before noon. Instead of coming to our station, it stopped near the quait, and we were invited to seek it there. In a common the little before noon. Instead of coming to our station, it stopped near the quait, and we were invited to seek it there. In a common the little before noon. Instead of coming to our station, it stopped near the quait, and we were invited to seek it there. In a common the little before noon. Instead of coming to our station, it stopped near the quait, and we were invited to seek it there. In a common the little before noon. Instead of coming to our station, it stopped near the quait, and we were invited to seek it there. In a common the little before noon. Instead the provided that the provided in the seek of the read of coming to make the provided the seek of the little before noon. Instead the provided that the provided the provided that the provided the provided the provided that the provided that the provided the provided It was not intended that any vessel should go through to-day to Suez. The Aigle, and so many of the fleet as could follow, were to spend the night in the lower basin of the bitter lakes, rather more than half way from Ismailia to Suez. To a certain extent this programme was carried out. As I close this let-ter, two days after its date, I may as well add that the Aigle got on without much lead that accept from him what had been put into our boat. And we had to come away without paying. It was done so delicately that we were not allowed to suspect till the last moment that we were to accept such an obligation. The ship was the Touareg of Marseilles, chartered for the trip by a party of twenty-five gentlemen.

SUEZ AND ITS CROWDS. [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Catro, Nov. 23 .- As the Sennar arrived at Suez twenty-four hours after the Aigle, I inferred that we should find nothing to detain us. The illuminations had gone out, there had been no fête, the decks of the ships among which the Sennar wound her way to her anchorage were deserted; it was plain that all we had to do at Suez was to get away from it as soon as possible. I was loth to quit the Red Sea without a plunge into its sparkling waters, but it seemed needful to reach Cairo that night. So we sent our compliments to the Admiral, and the Admiral sent his compliments to us, with the polite message that a boat was at our disposition. Our party of seven was soon ready, and when the luggage had been stowed in the boat we sent for our interpreter, and took leave of the Admiral and of the Sennar in a neat speech. Whether he thought we were the diplomatic corps I cannot tell, but he ordered up his little troop of marines, and we went over the side of the ship to the music of their drum and fife and with all the honors of presented arms. The Admiral waved his last farewell from the quarter-deck. I hope he will not think it disrespectful if I say that we all thought him an uncommonly good fellow.

It was four miles to the town. Yesterday's decorations still hung gaily on the ships and along the pier and causeway. It was very much like Port Said over again, but the guests were fled, and the sooty skeletons of the fireworks we had seen the night before marred the effect-the lights were dead in the banquet hall deserted. I saw as much of Suez as a man may see from a boat, rowing up from the harbor to the town, and after that from the inside of a dusty whitewashed railway station close alongside the quai. It is a paltry place enough, but has long had great commercial importance, and is destined to have still greater as a place of transit. It produces green oranges, half-dried grapes, flat cakes of indigestible bread, a horrible kind of pastry soaked in molasses, and stuffed with pounded almonds and gravel, and a crowd of shricking, swindling Arabs, Nubians, and Abyssinians, who sell these luxuries to strangers at forty times their market price. We landed in the midstarof them. A solid phalanx of porters confronted us on theisteps of the quai, as the boat approached, resolved we should not set foot on shore until we had paid tribute to them, and yielded

experience is not long, but I believe you may get on perfectly with these fellows, have your own way always, escape annovance, and save yourself from the shame of striking men who dare not return the blow.

THEOFFILE GAUTIER.

The train for Caire was to start in an hour. The station was filled with warting, passengers—among

always, escape anowance, and ave yourself from the alward of strikin men who dare not return the blow. The train for Cairo was to start in an hour. The station was filled with warting passengers—amount of the property of t

dered off a 1. 'tle way in search of one. In a moment a fellow all in white came swooping and whooping down upon me, crying "Carriage. Shepherd's Hotel. Four rupee-a, four rupee-a." The New-York hackmen, accomplished swindlers as they are, must come to Cairo to learn their trade. He asked four times his fare, but we might have to drive all over the city for a hotel, though Shepherd's was only half a mile, and I seized on the carriage. The driver demanded his four rupees—that is, 50 piastres, or \$2.50—in advance. I told him to put the baggage on. He refused, with his frantic scream of "four rupee-a, four rupee-a." There was no time to waste words. I put my trunk on the box in place of the driver, took the reins and whip, and started. It was just as it put my trunk on the box in place of the driver, took the reins and whip, and started. It was just as it was at Suez and Ismailla. The moment he found I was resolute to go, he yielded, scrambled up again, none the worse for his tumble, and drove at a tre-mendous pace to Shepherd's. Shepherd was full, but civil. How many hotels have you in New-York whose manager would come out on the sidewalk with you to direct your driver to another inn ! We with you to direct your driver to another inn f We found the driver trying to get K. and the luggage out of his carriage, but K. was immovable, the trunks went up again, and we drove to the Hotel Auric, a new honse, and had the luck to get the last vacant room. In five minutes more came a dozen of our fellow travelers, only to be turned away, and two hours later an acquaintance of mine arrived who hours later an acquaintance of mine arrived who had been to twelve hotels in vain. Once more my driver wanted his "four rupee-a," mad with haste to get back to the station and rob somebody else. He had to wait till our room was ready, and then he had to take up the luggage. Then at last he got the four rupees, failing altogether in an attempt to persuade me that four rupees were twenty francs, instead of

It was half-past nine. We had to dine, dress, and go to the ball. They were just serving their third or fourth dinner for that evening, and, for the first time, as it seemed to us, we found in the Hotel Auric a man who was not plundering the Khédive and starving his guests. Pardon a man who has breakfasted on three green oranges if he stops to observe that his dinner at ten in the evening was good and well served. Even the wine was good, though it may not have been Chateau Lafite, as the label affirmed, and there was Cliquot champagne for anybody who liked it, as well there might be at sixty-five francs a day.

When we had dressed and started for the ball—on donkeys this time, for there was no longer a carriage

—we found time to observe that Cairo was brilliantly illuminated. We passed under an arch of flame erected by the French to their Empress, the palace of Nubar Pasha on the right was covered with col-ored lamps, and late as it was our long road to the Khedive's palace was lined with hanging lanterns, with superb great black fellows holding torches of blazing resinous brands, with many a house, and garden, and palace that were light as day.

THE BALL IN HONOR OF AUSTRIA.
The ball was given in a palace of which I have for-The ball was given in a palace of which I have forgotten the name, two miles or less from the Esbekiyeh, the central square of Cairo. We reached it not long after midnight, but the Khédive keepscarly hours. He had come and gone, and with him the Emperor of Austria. It had already the air of a ball that was fading. The court-yard was a deuse mass of carriages, ladies were shawing in the vestibule; evidently the very great ladies who did not care to stay after the kings were gone. You will be set the kings were gone. shore until we had paid tribute to them, and yielded up our bags and rugs and trunks. There is but one way of dealing with these gentry; they respect nothing but force. You might respect nothing but force. You might stand till Christmas on the bow of your boat, begging them to allow you to land without rubbing against all those hideous rags and that indescribable filth. The more you pray or protest—nay, the moment you open your mouth, they are sure of their prey. Try the other way. You will not see a square inch of room on the steps for the sole of a square inch of room on the steps for the sole of a square inch of room on the steps for the sole of a square inch of room on the steps for the sole of a square inch of room on the steps for the sole of a square inch of room on the steps for the sole of a square inch of room on the steps for the sole of a square inch of room on the steps for the sole of a square inch of room on the steps for the sole of a square inch of room on the steps for the sole of a square inch of room on the steps for the sole of the square inch of room on the steps for the sole of the square inch of room on the steps for the sole of the square inch of room on the steps for the sole of the square inch of room on the steps for the sole of the square inch of room on the steps for the sole of the square inch of room on the steps for the sole of the square inch of room on the steps for the sole of the square inch of room on the steps for the sole of the square inch of room on the steps for the square inch of the square inch of the square inch of room on the steps for the square inch of the squa your foot, but have faith. If you have a bag in your hand all the better. Spring from the boat straight into the middle of the crowd. The surprise and the shock will carry you through the first rank, and then you are safe. Easy for them to surround you again, but they will not do it. For they have understood instantly that you are bent on having your own way, and they will not resist. But observe, the least sign of irresolution is fatal; if there is the fintter of an

THE COURTS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Mr. Justice Free-Iman.—A Long Litigation—William Gregory agt. Sarah Gregory and others.—In 1858 John Gregory died. He had been a tin and copper smith, and had succeeded well in business. His brother had been with him in his business, and claimed to have been his equal partner in the business. On the other hand, the widow of John Gregory claimed for herself and her children that Wm. Gregory was not a partner of her nusband. Wm. Gregory further claimed that the profits of the firm had been from time to time invested in real estate taken by mutual consent in John Gregory's name, and William Gregory claimed to have one-half of this real estate. SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

Judgs McCunn said that there was nothing in the case that would justify the detention of the person longer, especially as he begged, some days since, to be released on gool bail. He was averse to keeping men in prison, especially magesterial prisons, unless the object was the administration of justice; that he had always been opposed to this sort of bastle locking up, especially when it was vident that the only object was locking up. The prisoner, a most respectable man, must be liberated on his gring proper ball in \$1,000 to appear and answer any charg preferred against him.

INITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

The Kurtzman Case.—The examination in this case, it which Otto Kurtzman, a Hoboken cigar dealer, is charged with selling counterfeit money to two boys. William lagg and Robert Parker, was resumed before Commissioner Osborn yesterday. Bagg was recalled by the prosention, and testified that he met Kurtzman every officially for the purpose of buying counterfeit money fromhim, for which he gave him 50 cents on the dollar. Robert Parker, called by the prosecution, testified: Live in Seventh-ave, between Twenty-eighth and Tweity-shinth-sits; first met Kartzman nine days ago at the atlantic Hotel; was introduced to him by Bagg; Bagg and myself commenced buying counterfeit money from Kurtzman; the first money we passed was five or six counterfiels \$2\$ bills in Hadson-si; that was on the 25th morey every day; we passed one \$20 on the Trades-men's Natonal Bank, and one \$20 bill on the Market National Bank.

Douty Marshai Crowley, who made the arrests, testi-The Kurtzman Case .- The examination in this

Bark.
Deputy Marshai Crowley, who made the arrests, testifled that he found he arrests.

Back.

Diputy Marshai Crowley, who made the arrests, testified that he found no counterfeit money on Kurtzman, and that the laster decided knowing anything about Bagg and Parker. The further hearing was then adjourned.

4 Wine Hanafucturer Held for Trial.—William Dochery, the person charged before Commissioner Shields with having, in complicity with one Eberle, carried on the business of manufacturing initation Piper Heidsick wise at No. 37 Division-81, without payment of tax as manufacturers, has been held to await the action of the Gund Jury.

Arrest of a Paunbroker.—J. F. Berry, a pawnbroker under the Metropolitan Hotel, was brought before Commissioner Shields, on Saturday, charged with having carried on the business of a pawnbroker without payment of the special tax regaired by law. He was held in \$500 bail for examination on Wednesday next.

Violations of the Internal Revenue Laws.—Charles Lane of No. 28 Hester-st., who was charged before Commissioner Shields with having carried on the business of a retail liquor dealer without payment of special tax; with having concealed whisky that had been removed from the place of distillation to a place other than a distillery warehouse; and with having sold and exposed for sale cigars in boxes on which no stamps had been allixed, has been held in \$1,000 bail for examination on Thursday on a charge of doing business as a retail laquor dealer without payment of special tax.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT. UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Business in the U. S. Circuit Court.—In the U.S. Circuit Court, Judge Benedict made an order for a new panel of 15 Grand Jurors, requiring 36 to be summed from whom to select the required number. The Grand Jury presented the following indictments: Daniel J. Kelly, Charles A. Willard, and Lewis Chapman, embedding letters; Peter Kirchoff, illicit removal of whisky; Janes McMahon, defranding a volunteer of bounty; Figderick Whitton and Samuel Hopper, counterfeiting. The Fisk-Norrell Libel Suit.—In the suit initiated some time since in the U.S. Circuit Court, in which James Fisk, prisought to recover damages from Caleb C. Norvell, Findical Editor of The New York Times, for having written and published alleged libelous matter in relation to the nincial Editor of The New York Times, for having written and published alleged libelious matter in relation to the business operations of Mr. Fisk, complaint has just been filed in the clerk's office of the court in which the suit was instituted. The complaint recites: That Mr. Fisk his always borne a good name as a business man, and his not been ginity of embezzlement, theft, or any such erme; that he had devoted his whole time and energies to the economical management of the Eric Rallway, and the general promotion of its interests; that defendant well knew the foregoing facts to be true, but designing to reseage himself on the plaintiff for the steps which the plaintiff had taken to compel the defendant to pay his layful debts, and with the design to injure plaintiff in his good name and to bring him into public disgrace and willy ruin him, did, on or about the 29th of April, 1869, write and publish, in The New-York Times, concerning the plaintiff, a scandalous and malicious libel containing the wite and publish, in The New-York Times, concerning the paintiff, a scandalous and malicious libel containing the following words: "All the receipts of the Erie and of its lissed lines, including the recent plundering fraud on the Atlantic and Great Western, are grabbed at once as fast as they are realized, and cashed for the general specuative purposes of Gould and Fisk;" that on account of this libelous publication the plantiff has been and is greatly injured and brought into public scandal, and many have been led to believe that he is a person guilty of embezzlement and theft, and have in consequence wholly refused to have any transactions, acquaintance, of discourse, with plaintiff, such as they were previously accustomed to have. The complaint closes by alleging that plaintiff has been damaged by the aforenaid libelous publication to the extent of \$100,000, for which amount he brings suit to recover.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT-IN BANKRUPTCY.

Petitions and Discharges in Bankruptcy.—
During the week ending on the 18th inst., voluntary petinons in bankruptcy were filed by Leon Keller and John
I. Sullivan, and discharges in bankruptcy were received
by James M. Wellin, John Jacobs, Alfred Gill, George S.
Phillips, Samuel Hofeld, and Edward D. Merritt.

A Furniture Dealer in Trouble—In the U. S. District
Court, before Judge Blatchford, on Saturday, the case of
the United States agt. A Quantity of Furniture, found at
So. 304 East Houston-st., Elms Wolf, claimant, came on
for trial. It seems that Wolf was a furniture dealer at
the above-mamed place, and had let the sub-ceilar to a
person who ran an illeit still there.

The illicit still and a quantity of whisky were selled
some time ago, and condemned by default.

It was found at the time of the selzure thata hose comnunicated from the cooler of the still to the premises of
Noif overbead, and it was shown on the trial that Wolfnust have known the nature of the business in the subseljar. Petitions and Discharges in Bankruptcy.-

cuar.
The inry found a verdlet for the Government, condem:

The Bury towns a vicinity, which was of the value of about \$1,000. Ressrs. Simons and Emerson appeared for the Government, and Donohue and Cook for claimant.

The Bininger Case.—In the U. S. District Court, in makraptey, before Judge Blatchford, the case of Milton J. Hardy et al. agt. Abraham B. Clark and Abraham Binderson and the well-known wholesale below. J. Hardy et al. agt. Abraham B. Clark and Abraham Binhger, proprietors of the well-known wholesale liquor
store in Liberty-st, which is a proceeding to force Messra;
Clark and Bininger into bankruptey, came up again on
Sturrday. Proof of service on both debtors was shown.
Mr. Clark answered, but Mr. Bininger did not, and was
adjudicated a bankrupt by default.
Mr. Clark demanded a jury trial, and the case was set
cown for Tuesday, the 21st inst.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

Before Mr. Justice Ingraham .- Another Di-

Before Mr. Justice Ingraham.—Another Ditore Questioned.—Mary E. Gowen agt. John Gowan.—Mr. Edwin James on affidavits made application on Saturday. For an order to show cause why a decree of divorce obtained against his cheut with a decree that he should pay \$1,200 animal alimony and the costs of the action, should not be set aside, and for a stay of proceedings in the decree until that motion could be argued.

Mr. James stated the substance of the affidavits, to be that the defendant last Spring left the city for Pittsburgh to take charge of certain from works; that his father-inlaw, the promoter of this suit, was well acquainted with his movements, that he knew nothing of any divorce till he was informed of it through a publication in the newspapers four days after the decree was granted (bit December last), and that shee he has unde careful inquires as to the witnesses who testified against him. That he has been unable to find much of them except that one of them was seen drinking with the Referce, and that their charges are utterly faise.

The Court granted the orders, the orders to show cause being made returnable on Friday next.

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM. Admission to the Bar .- Applicants for admission to the Bar are requested to be in attendance at the General Term Court room to-day at 10 a. m. to be sworn in

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Larceny at Sea .- John McCormack on Saturday was placed on trial, in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Benedict, on an indictment charging him with having, on the ship Alaska, on the 4th inst., robbed William Higgins, a passenger, of \$525 in gold coin.

The jury found the defendant guilty, and he was re-

WESTCHESTER COUNTY COURT. Is Black-Lead Dust Poisonous?—This is an action brought before Justice Baldwin, in the Justice's Court for the Town of Westchester, by Duniel Mallett, leasee of the Westchester Grist-Mill, agt, James Correll and John Fogle, manufacturers of black lead. The defendants, who are sub-tenants, made a contract with the plaintiff by which he was to grind crude black lead for them, they promising to pay him \$5 per tun for his services. The defendants, it is alleged, guaranteed the business to be perfectly harmiess, and agreed to construct a tight board partition to prevent the dust from injuring the flour. Plaintiff alleges that they falled to do this, and that the black-lead dust is poisonous. The case has been adjourned to the 7th inst. Judge T. Jay Bryne for plaintiff, Messrs. J. H. G. Blythe and M. P. Angel for defendants.

Action to Recover Organs.—Thomas Medlay, a cigar dealer in New-York, brought an action against Thomas Carter for three invoices of cigars, amounting in the aggregate to \$63 25. The defendant not appearing, a verifict for plaintiff, for full amount claimed, and costs, was rendered. Judge Byrne for plaintiff. Is Black-Lead Dust Poisonous?-This is an

SURROGATE'S COURT-NEW-YORK. During the past week letters of administra-tion were granted on the estates of Julius B. Ranney, Henry Homung, John Dehs, Marshall Steen, Ann Fenton, John Miller, James J. Smith, Surah Disbrough, Charles McCarthy, Abraham C. Carpenter, Ann Brown, James Tanfe, Daniel Graham, Edward Patterson, William H. Brown, James Wilson, Johanna Haniey, Samuel E. Holmes, Catharine S. Lent, John Omboury, Caroline Ries.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SPEARME COURT—CHICUIT—PART I.

20. Mathews agt. Hobby.

1021. Trunder agt. Howen et al.,

621. Minzesicinore agt. Morrison et al.

462. Kertland, Assigle, e. agt. North
1632. Kricholas lis. Co., agt.

Mechts F. & M. Ios. Co.

129. Prentiss et al. agt. Nockwell.

1517. Hay agt. Hail, imply d.c.

1517. Mink agt. Kelp. Sheriff, &c.

1520. Brit k et al. agt. Kep. Fire

1524. Grodon et al. agt. Solomon et al.

1526. Weeka agt. Rossell et al.

1526. Weeka agt. Rossell et al.

1526. Warden agt. Goodspeed.

1116. Waish agt. Spandding et al.

1526. Weeka agt. Rossell et al.

1527. Wilson agt. Houses.

1528. Wilson agt. Houses.

1528. Wilson agt. Backwere et al.

509. McChee agt. Smith.

1539. Johnst agt. Spanding et al.

1529. Fellow agt. Goodspeed.

1529. Fellow agt. Goodspeed.

1520. Hinkerhood et al. agt. Cegan

Supransu Court—Special. Term.

1529. Loud, agt. Bardinas.

157. Knapp agt. Biodgets.

251. Loudener agt. Molernans.

154. Rosser agt. McCone.

2541. Ring agt. Sanfars.

255. Miles et al. agt. Decker.

256. Weeka agt. Rossell.

257. Neveli agt. Townsend.

258. Connell agt. Caves.

259. Connell agt. Caves.

259. Fellow agt. Conderts.

250. Connell agt. Graves.

158. Dond agt. Teleand.

158. Dond agt. Teleand.

158. Dond agt. Teleand.

159. Petron agt. Donwas.

229. Critzens' Mutasi Loan Austron agt Auferen.

4. Marvin agt Browning.

5. Mollen et al. agt Decker.

6. Nechnil agt Name.

10. Callin agt Kells.

10. Solomon agt Jackson.

102. Concell agt Graves.

117. Gerding agt Marvis.

128. Donodi agt Ireland.

129. Herson agt Ponovas.

120. (1918).

203. Nalomon agt. Vander Roest.
219. Failon agt. Woodwork.
219. Failon agt. Woodwork.
223. Junium agt. Odell.
223. Trimble agt. Stoll.
224. Same agt. Same.
12. Rouche agt. Flamant.
13. De Neage agt. Same.
14. Rouche agt. Flamant.
15. Bartiertagt. N.J. Stin. Nav. Co.
16. Davies agt. Monks.
127. Simonton agt. Empire Sewing.
128. Simonton agt. Empire Sewing.
129. Roame agt. Holl.
129. Roame agt. Holl.
129. Roame agt. Holl.
129. Roame agt. Holl.
120. Reicherler agt. Scherieb.
120. Reicherler agt. Scherieb.
120. Reicherler agt. Scherieb.
121. Desand agt. Church H.
222. Reicherler agt. Scherieb.
123. Surpassin Court.—Triat. Tens.—Part I.
225. Florin agt. Sewing.
226. Reicherler agt. Scherieb.
227. Cans. Surpassin Court.—Triat. Tens.—Part I.
227. Resonant agt. Same.
228. Scherieb.
129. Reicherler agt. Scherieb.
129. Reicherler agt. Scherieb.
129. Reicherler agt. Scherieb.
120. Reicherler agt. Scherieb.
121. Place agt. Cont.—Triat. Tens.—Part II.—Hefore Fithias, J., adjourned for the term.
125. Walch agt. Gross.
126. Walch agt. Gross.
127. Reicherler agt. Scherieb.
128. Reins agt. Scherieb.
129. Reins agt. Lichtenheim.
129. Reins agt. Lichtenheim.
120. Reins agt. Lichtenheim.
120. Reins agt. Lichtenheim.
120. Reins agt. Lichtenheim.
120. Walch agt. Gross.
120. Reins agt. Desentage.
120. Reins agt. Lichtenheim.
120. Reins agt. Rein.
120. Reins agt. Rein.
120. Reins agt. Rein.
120. Reins

SUPERIOR COURT TRIAL BRIDGE Adjusted for the term.
GENERAL SESSIONA Treadwell W. Reusen, James Hannigan, James Doussloon, John Carrield, Patrick Fitzgerald, William Burns, James Redgers, Charjes Robinson, and Mary Hawkins, grand larceny; John Casman, Thomas Jones, mibbery; Joseph Roberts, James Quinane, felosilous assault and battery.

Mrs. Isabella Haskins, whose arrest on a charge of having been a confederate of Wm. E. Gray, the Wall-

THE LAST WALL-ST. DEFALCATION,

st. broker, who defrauded various firms out of over \$250,000, and of adding him to escape, has already been given in The Thibune, was brought before Justice Hogan on Saturday. Counsel for Mrs. Haskins said he was not ready, and the forther examination was adjourned until Thursday. Mrs. Haskins was admitted to bail in \$5,000. A trunk, found in her room, in East Thirty-fourth-st., and which was supposed to contain a portion of the plunder, was opened at Police Headquarters on Saturday, by detective Avery, and was found to contain only female wearing apparel. st, broker, who defranded various firms out of over

Captains and pursues of reasons arriving at this port are requested to the New York Associated Press only to persons exhibiting the written anthority of J. W. Simonium, General Agent. News packages for the Journal of Chymneror, Thires, Taino'ss, World, Jour. Expires, Ereasing Post, Commercial Agents, News Profess, Post Post, Commercial Agents, Post Reference on the Post of Commercial Agents, Third Excitance, and New Yorker Demokrat should also be delivered out to the same persons.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.
FROM BREMEN. &c. - In steamship Rhota. Dec. 18. - Thee. Kunth. b. Wilson that business A. Mosle, Mrs. Guessling, J. H. Lee, W. Jees, Utha Hoyer, Commit Lindsin, Mesers, Hasham, Osbiene, Mieser, Causs, Leuba, C. Merer, H. Merer, Moritz Isaak, M. Methiard, J. G. bla. Aug. Pfugates, Engel M. Desenia, Victor Nikolitz, Biackmann, agner, Hiroth, Biake, Zeunib, Wilsforth, Brontail, Tailou, Wilson, Charles Losekam and wife, Mrs. Fes, Mrs. Greenwood, Miss.

eria, FROM SAVANNAII.-In steamship Virgo, Dec. II.-H. Keliv, C. C. more, T. Withank, Henry King, Miss Maggie-Haipine, A. W. Barr, J. Roundale, Wio, Baker, Miss Ella Willis, H. S. Pettil, Mrs. J. M. dely, W. T. Klassiov oldy, W. T. Kingstov. FIGON NEW ORLHANS-In steamship George Cromwell, Dec. 13,-apt & E. Parker, E. Bell. J. Hynes.

SATURDAY'S WEAT Places Atmosphie, There Port Hashings, Baining, 49 Portiand, Overcast, 46 Goston, Cloude, 40 Cowege, Clear 4 Budain, Showing, 50 Cherge, Sanwing, 49 Pittsburgh, Showing, 56 See Lura, Cloude, 52 See Lura, Cloude, 52	HKR REPORT - 2 a. m. Places. Atmosphe. Ther. Philamerona. Haining. 32 Winnington. Earning. 62 Washington. Haining. 63 Richmond. Haining. 60 Augusta. Ga. Chouly. 50 Key West. Crar. 93 Havana. Haining. 74
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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF NEW-TORK

Steamship Rhein, Myer. Bremen, Dec. 4, via Southampton, Dec. 7 Steamship Khein, Myer. Bremen, Dec. 4, Yas consequently and pass, and pass, Steamship George Cromwell. Clapp, New-Orleans, under and pass, Steamship Virgo, Buikier, Savainab, under and pass. Steamship Volunteer, Jones, Wilmington, under and pass. Steamship United States, Smith, New-Orleans, under and pass. Steamship Hatteras, Blarkwood, Norfolk, under, and pass. Steamship Francouis, Bragg Partland, under, and pass. Steamship Francouis, Bragg Partland, under, and pass. Steamship Nercos, Bearse, Boston, under and pass. United States steam shop-of-war Benicia, Portamonth. Ship Monte Ross, Thomas, Calcutta Sept. 2, and Sands Head Sept. 5,

Ship Cultivator, Russell, Liverpool 25 days, mdse.

Ship Cultivator, Russell, Liverpool 25 days, mdse.

Bark tiem, Powers, Old Harbor, Jam, Nov. II, via Delaware Breakwater Dec. 18, log-mod.

Brig Unes, Ocatrone, Rio Janeiro 60 days, coffee.

Brig Pavorite Duell, Demerara 35 days, sugar and molasses.

Brig Salinas, Lind Pava 25 days, rubber, nuts, &c.

Brig China, Arenburg, Penarista 25 days, sugar and molasses.

Brig China, Arenburg, Penarista 25 days, sugar and molasses.

Brig China, Brunn, Organod, Havana 17 days, sugar.

Brig Woodland, Municio, Mont-video 31 hides and wool. Left is port,
bark J. P. Parisson and brigs Lena Thurlow and Sarah tithmore, louding
for New York.

Brig Reporter, Combs, Philadelphia.

ark 2. F. Country, Philadelphia.
Brig Reporter, Combs, Philadelphia.
Brig Anna Kirabeth, McComber, Elizabethport.
Brig Anna Kirabeth, McComber, Elizabethport.
Brig Anna Kirabeth, Grand Tork, T. L. Nov. 25, via Delaware
Frenkwater, and R. Benery, Wanks Elver, Nic. 19 days, mahogany.
Schr. Petronella, Benery, Wanks Elver, Nic. 19 days, naval steres.

Mail, Greenwich. John Hoffman, New-Haven.

Sebr. Miranda, Harrly, Wanks Elver, Nic., 19 days, mahogany.
Sehr. Petronella, Emery, Wanks Elver, Nic., 19 days, mahogany.
Sehr. Petronella, Emery, Roalin, Georgetowa, S. G. 7 days, naval stere Schr. Eline, Lewis, St. John, N. B. 9 days, timber.
Schr. John Perris, St. John, N. B. 9 days, timber.
Schr. John Perris, St. John, N. B. 9 days, timber.
Schr. John Perris, St. John, Walmagton, N. G., naval stores.
Schr. John Perris, St. John, Walmagton, N. G., naval stores.
Schr. John Perris, St. John, Valmagton, N. G., naval stores.
Schr. John Perris, St. John, Valmagton, J. G., naval stores.
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Schr. John Perris, St. John, Valmagton, J. G., naval stores.
Schr. John Perris, St. John, Valmagton, J. G., naval stores.
Schr. John Perris, St. John, Valmagton, J. G., naval stores.
Schr. John Perris, St. John

SAILED.

Steamships-City of Brooklyn and Virginia, for Liverpool: India.

Glagow: Atalanta, for London: Rapidan, for Havana: Maripora, Sherman, and Victor, for New-Orleans: Tribe, for Key West, &c.; Hants ville and San Jaciato, for Savanoah; Champion, for Charleston; Ellean B. Terry, for Newbern, N.C.; Isaac Hell, for Norfolk, &c.

ARRIVED....Sunday, December 19.

ARRIVED SHIRDAY, December 13.

Steamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston, mdes. and pass.
Steamship Regulator, Pennington, Witnington, indee. and pass.
Steamship Wamarita, Fish, Sew-Redderd, indee. and nass.
U. S. steam sloop Albany, Coramander Baiel, St. Domingo City and
Samana Bay via St. Thomas Dec. 12.
Bark Mendota, Perry, Chain 37 days, salt, lead, &c.
Schr. Mary B. Mangam, Beverldge, San Blas, M. G. Nov. 25, via Cape
Henry Dec. 16. cononants. Left in port, acirs. Budbella, for Now-York, ready to sall; Sarak B. Falten, for New-York in N days.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

BOSTON, Dec. 18.—Arrived, steamships Glaucas and Ashland, from New York; St. Louis, from New Criency; Arrived, steamships J. A. Gary, for Baltimore; Pioneer, for Philadelphia, Wilkinsgron, N. C., Dec. 18.—Cleared, steamships J. A. Gary, for Baltimore; Pioneer, for Philadelphia, Sayannan, Dec. 18.—Arrived, steamship Lee, from New-York, Cleared, bark St. Mary, for Havre. QUBENSYOWS. Dec. 13.—The steamship Scotla. from New-Tork, arrived at this port to-day at 59 stellars.

GLASSOW, Dec. 13.—The steamship Columbia, from New-York, arrived

SPOKEN. Brig E. W. Walsh, from Palermo for Philadelphia, Dec. 9, lat. 22,

Port-Warbens' Aotice.

PORT-WARDERS' OFFICE, No. 23 Williams. }

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with Section 4 of the Art passed April 14, 1837, entitled "As Act to Reorganize the Wardens' Office of the Pert of New York," to all persons microsted in, or naving charge of the subject matter of each inquiry, examination or survey, that the following vensels are now under examination by the Port Wardens, and that the said surveys or examinations will be commetted within ten days next succeeding this notice, on board said reseals:

J. App's HERRIMAN, Secret

Ocean Steamers

S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STRAMSHIP CO.,
Sailing regularly RVERY THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock p. m., prechely,
from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sieg.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sieg.

MORIO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams.

January 6.
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEKLER, 17, Prendent.
So. 5 Bowing-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS and BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES and BRAZIL MAIL STRAMSHIP COMPANE.

Regular Mail Steamers sating on the 23d of ever month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAGUS, November 23.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCKE, December 23.

MERRIBACK, Capt. Wire, January 23.

These spicould steamers sail on achedule time, and call at St. Thomas

Pars, Pernambro, Baling and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. F.

engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent. No. 5 Bowling-green. New-York.

H. B. GROMWELL & Co. No. 39 Wester.

FROM CHARLESTON TO FLORIDA, via
SAVANNAH—TRI-WEEKLY LINK.
T-s following steamers will leave CHARLESTON for FLORIDA, via
SAVANNAH, three times a week, after arrival of the New-York sicanahips and the North-Exafer a railroad twin:
FILOT BOY, (iniand Route.) every SUNDAY MORNING, at 6
Schook.

o'clock.
LIGTATOR, every TUESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
LIGTATOR, every FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
CITY POINT, every FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
History bickets to be bad of all Charleston and Savannah Steamship
liae Agencies in New York.

J. D. AIKEN & Co., L. J. GUILMARTIN & Co.,

FOR LIVERPOOL and QUEENSTOWN .-

NO. 45 North River

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE HAIL STRANGE FAILING REERT RATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

FIRST CABIN.

105 To London.

To London.

105 To London.

PAYABLE IN THE TURBDAY STRANGE VIA HALIFAL.

PAYABLE HAIL THE TURBDAY STRANGE. Priest Cality.

Payable in Gold.

Payable in Currency.

\$400 Liverpool.

ites. Tickets can be bought here, at moderate rates, by persons wishing to end for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

STRAMSHIPS BRIWGEN NEW YORK AND HAVES. CALLING
AT BRIST.

The spiendid ressels on this favorite route to the Continent wilk said
from Pier No. 20 North River, as follows:

The spendio ressess on this favorie route to the Conness with said from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIN, Surzoott.

SATURDAY, Jan. 8, 4879
NT LAURENT, Lemarie.

SATURDAY, Jan. 8, 4879
RATKS OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including Wines):

TO BREST OR HAYRE—Pira Cabla, \$449, Second Cabla, \$72
TO PARIS (including railway ticket)—\$45 and \$72.

These scenars do not carry secretage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continua of Rurope, by taking the scenars of this Line, avoid both remain by Kaglish railwars and the discondryte of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No 38 Brusdway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN

NEBRASKA, 3,392 tuns......December 29, at 2 p. m.

STERRAGE.....(Currency)...\$30.
Saless and State Rooms all on Deck. Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st. STEAM to GLASGOW and LONDONDERRY.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S

Steamship DEUTSCHLAND, Capt. H. A. F. Neynaber,
earrying the United States Mail, will said from the Bremen Pier, foot of
Third-at. Hoboten.
on THURSDAT, December 23,

EREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
TAKING PASSENGERS TO
LONDON, HAVER, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN at the following

Second Cabin. 72 Gold.
Third Cabin. 25 S
Third Cabin. 940, Gold.
To be followed by the stemmings HHKIN, of 1,000 taus and 700 home-power, Capic. C. Meyer, on THUESDAY Dec. 3.
For freight or passage, apper to OKLEICHS & Co., No. 68 Bread-st Sales by Anction.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY.-THE PAINT-ARTISTS FUND SOCTETY.—1 HE FAIR THE INGS contributed by the members in add of the Pound, for the TENTH ANNUAL SALE, will be sold by BARKER & THEALL, Asctioneers, at the GALLERIES, S45 BEOADWAY, (where ther are now on view, exhibition free) on TUESDAY, 21st Dec., at 7½ p. in.

Original works are contributed by High, G. G. Morean, W. Bernson, E. Gifferd, S. R. Mother, C. Bianvelt, C. P. Greatorez, Mrs. Martin, H. Roughton, G. H. Graswolt, C. C. Parasons, C. Prassons, C. Brawn, J. G. Hennewy, W. J. Bristol, J. B. Hicks, T. A. Hyder, P. P. Lichards, T. A. Gurtin, J. Hobbard, R. W. Byder, P. P.

Harrow, J. D.
Benson, K.
Blauvelt, C. P.
Roughton, G. H.
Brown, J. G.
Bristol, J. B.
Curtin, J.
Carter, D. M.
Casilear, J. W.
Colese, V. Morter, C.
Martin, H.
Patrono, C.
Martin, H.
Patrono, C.
Pope, J.
Richarde, T. A.
Ryder, P. P.
Kussiner, T. P.
Kussiner, T. P.
Kussiner, A. W.
Warres, A. W.
Warres, A. W.
Will, I. P.
Will, L. P.
Will, Amaon, L.
Yewell, G. H. Helbard, R. W. Husbard, R. W. Johnson, D. Johnson, E. Castlear, J. V. Colper, V. Cranch, C. P. Cropsey, J. F. De Hans, M. F. H. Derley, F. O. C. Katon, J. O. Falconer, J. M. Jones, A. Kensett, J. P. Lang. L. Lambdiw, G. C. Lawrie, A. Loop, H. A.

A UCTION NOTICE.

SALE OF PEWS.

A UCTION NOTICE.

SALE OF PEWS.

A UCTION OF The fourth-st. and Park-are. Church of the Messias, owner of Thrit-fourth-st, and Park-ave.,
Rev. G. H. HEPWORTH, Planter.
The unseld Pews in above Church will be offered for sale as the
premises.
On MONDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, on favorable terms. On the same evening, such as are not sold will be rented. The Church will be opened at 7 o'clock, where plans can be back.

The Church will be opened at 7 o'clock, where plans can be had.

A. Marwin Austinates.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & Co., Broadway, cor.

the 4t.—Saise of Books, Works of Art. Pancy Goods, Furnisher &c.

MINDAY AFTERNOON, Dec. 20 at 4 o'clock.

MISCELLANBOUS BOOKS, including choice and valuable verks from private collections, English editions in good order. Handsower's ILLUSTRATED BUOKS suitable for HOLADAY GIFTS. Also, a few fine Chromos, Water Colors, etc.

TURNDAY AFTERNOON, Dec. 21st, at 4 o'clock, MISCELLANBOUS and THROLOGICAL BOOKS, comprising desirable werks in the various departments of Literature.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Dec. 22d, at 4 o'clock, NEW and HANDSOME WORKS, suitable for HOLIDAY GIFTS, many of them illustrated and fluely hound; also, Valuable Books in Nandard Laters ture, and Stercoscopic Views and Instruments, S. C.I. INTON.

DOOK TRADE SALE ROOMS, CLINTON HALL, Astorphise, and Righthat. LEAVITY. STREEBERGH A CONSIGNMENTS ROCKITY AND LEAVITY. STREEBERGH A RESULTAND LEAVITY. STREEBERGH AS SOLECTION. LEAVITY. STREEBERGH AS SOLECTION. SOLECTION. MONDAY. TIRSDAY, and WEINNSDAY EVENINGS, at 7 o'clock. Sale of a splendid collection of BOOKS, in fine bindings. Blocks on exhibition. Catalogues ready.

THUNDAY RYENING, at 7 o'clock.
Sale of a large and choice sollection of BOOKS, in fine bindings. Blocks on exhibition. Catalogues ready.

Bale of a large and choice sollection of BOOKS, and destrable for HOLIDAY GIFTS. See catalogues.

HOLIDAY GIPTS. See catalogues.

OBJECTS OF ART AT AUCTION.—S. P. OBJECTS OF ART AT AUCTION.—S. P. OBJECTS OF ART. CATED WATER-GOLOG BRAWINGS.
OBJECTS OF ART. CATED ABUSE PURSUES, &c., &c.,
WILL BE SOLD THIS EVENING.
At the Somerville Art Gallery, 82 Fifth-ave., owner Fourteenth-at.

S. KLABER, 59 First-ave, near Third-st., a sells MARRIE MANTELS, and HEADSTONES of superior work manable, below cost, to reduce stock before removing to his new factors part most.